



## **ASPECTS REGARDING BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION AND FOOD SECURITY**

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**Abstract:** *This study is a scientific literature and public reports review of the aspects regarding biodiversity protection and food security. The factors that destroy nature simultaneously affect food security: pollution, climate, overexploitation and pesticides. To guarantee the food of the future, international policies emphasize: regenerative agriculture, reducing food waste and preserving wild species. In conclusion, protecting biodiversity is a strategic necessity for global economic and social stability.*

### • Introduction

While food security refers to the physical and economic access of all people to sufficient, safe and nutritious food, biodiversity is the biological foundation that makes the production of this food possible. Biodiversity is not only the variety of wild species, but also the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed animals. A high genetic diversity allows crops to adapt more easily to pests and climate change.

### • Material and method

This study is a scientific literature and public reports review of the aspects regarding biodiversity protection and food security.

### • Results and discussions

The factors that destroy nature simultaneously affect food security: pollution, climate, overexploitation and pesticides.

To guarantee the food of the future, international policies emphasize: regenerative agriculture, reducing food waste and preserving wild species (protecting natural habitats that provide ecosystem services to agriculture).

### • Conclusions

Protecting biodiversity is not only an ecological objective, but a strategic necessity for global economic and social stability.